INCIDENT COMMANDER (IC) JOB AID

OVERVIEW

Position: Incident Commander

The Incident Commander position is extremely complex and requires personnel with extensive experience and the ability to think holistically (non-linearly). The IC must have the ability to communicate effectively with the public and to bring a cohesive and effective local response organization to bear on an incident in a high-risk environment. Training in Risk Communication techniques and everyday public affairs should be considered a must. A critical skill is the IC's ability to bring together the membership of a local response community (over some of whom he/she has no authority) and to form a consensus-building organization.

Section: Command Section

Mission:

To manage the ICS organization in pursuing an effective, coordinated, and cooperative emergency response. Key goals include:

- Establish incident response objectives and strategies
- Acquire and apply the most accurate, up-to-date assessments of the situation
- Supervise an effective, safe, and efficient ICS organization
- Deploy and monitor resources
- Keep stakeholders and staff well-informed
- Demobilize Incident Command

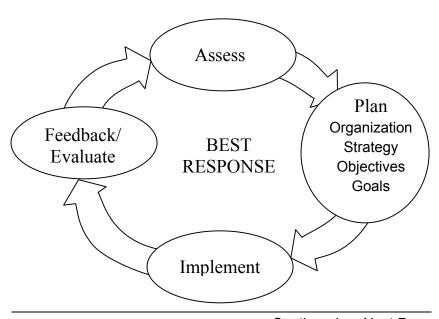
Duties:

- □ Review information on situation from relevant and reliable sources and complete an incident briefing form (ICS 201).
- Conduct initial briefing with field response personnel and with marine oil spill response team.
- □ Liaise with key ("lead") agencies regarding their assets and level of deployment.
- Schedule planning meeting with command staff and section chiefs.
- □ Contact other responding agencies and/or responsible party to establish unified command and operational cooperation.
- □ Ensure lines-of-communications are developed among response staff and among other responding agencies, the responsible party, and their response organization.
- Brief command staff and section chiefs.
- Initiate review and approval of action plans, media releases, and contracts.
- Establish a schedule for executive briefings according
- □ Ensure incident summary status (ICS 209) is completed.

What is Best Response?

Best response is achieved when:

- Response objectives established/communicated
- Accurate/timely info assembled on impact to people, property, environment, economy
- Positive media coverage of response
- Positive meetings with stakeholders
- Economic impact to stakeholders minimized
- Prompt, correct handling of damage claims
- Stakeholders well informed of rights/issues
- Response Management System employed
- Sufficient/efficient resources brought to bear
- Leadership and responsibility is clear (minimal duplication)
- No response worker deaths, injuries, or mishaps
- No incident-related public injuries, illness, or deaths
- Impacts on the surrounding economy minimized



Continued on Next Page

Overview (Cont'd)

References	Below is a list of references that may be required while using this job aid; they should be provided by other ICS staff.	
	Oil Spill Field Operations Guide (ICS OS-420-1)	NIIMS ICS Position Manual, Incident Commander (NFES 1985)
	Communications Plan	NIIMS Task Book for Incident Commander (NFES 2300)
	Incident Command System (COMTINST 3120.14)	Area Contingency Plan
		Charts and maps
Materials	Ensure these materials are avail Commander during an incident. Complete set of ICS job aids ICS Forms Catalog	
General Information	All radio communications to Incident Narwill be addressed: "(Incident Narwill Use clear text and ICS terminolo transmissions.	ne) Communications".

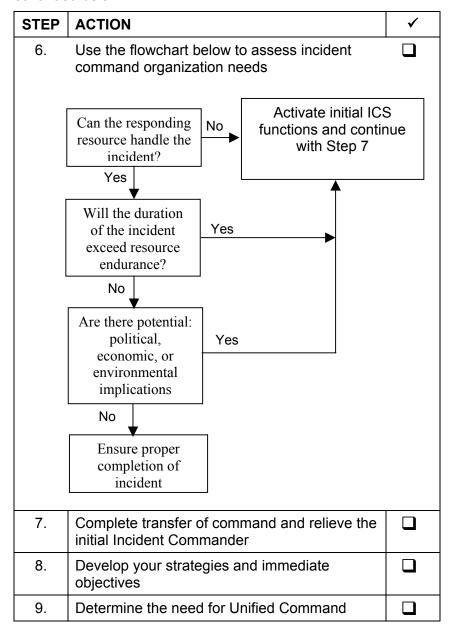
General Tasks

Below are the initial actions to take for a person assigned as and/or assuming the responsibilities of Incident Commander.

STEP	ACTION	✓
1.	Obtain a brief from the initial Incident Commander using the ICS 201. Determine the following:	
	Size and complexity of incident	
	Initial objectives	
	Current organization	
	Agencies/organizations/stakeholders involved	
	Special concerns	
2.	Assess operational implications of information provided in initial report	
	SAR	
	Salvage	
	Fire fighting	
	Navigation	
	Population safety	
	Response operations	
3.	Determine other critical information needed from staff	
4.	Brief Agency Administrator when required by Agency policy.	
5.	Identify the sources of incident funding and anticipate daily expenditures.	
	□ Manage costs	
	□ Identify approval authorities	
	Determine ceiling for response operations	
	 Consider cost-benefit implications in resource selection/use 	

General Tasks (Cont'd)

The initial actions to take for a person assigned as and/or assuming the responsibilities of Incident Commander are continued below.



General Tasks (Cont'd)

The initial actions to take for a person assigned as and/or assuming the responsibilities of Incident Commander are continued below.

STEP	ACTION		√
10.	1111111		,
10.	Negotiate participation in Unified Command NOTE: Those stakeholders who are sorted OUT of UC are likely candidates for agency representatives under the purview of the Liaison Officer		כ
11.	Use the decision ta actions to take	ble below to determine	
	IF:	THEN:	
	Unified Command	1. Ensure PSC identifies an contacts unified command members -State representatives -Responsible party(ies) -Other representatives with jurisdictional authority AND functional responsibilities 2. Hold Initial UC Meeting Clarify roles of UC members -Agree on basic Organization (CMD and GEN Staff positions) -Agree on media procedures -Agree on Safety procedures -Considerations, concernissues -Develop Initial Objectives -Adopt an overall strateg 3. Make decisions about space/support needs based on UC organization	s nd ns, es y
	Incident Command	Make decisions about space/support needs based on IC organization	l

Initial Actions (Cont'd)

General Tasks (Cont'd)

The initial actions to take for a person assigned as and/or assuming the responsibilities of Incident Commander are continued below.

STEP	ACTION	✓
12.	Identify any technical specialists needed to assist Incident Commander and Unified Command	
	NOTE: Technical Specialists are defined as personnel with special skills that can be used <u>anywhere</u> within the ICS organization.	
	Examples of Technical Specialists: Critical Incident Stress Debrief (CISD) teams, CG Strike Teams, District Legal Officer, Navy Supervisor of Salvage, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Marine Safety Center, DOD Explosive Ordinance Disposal (EOD) teams, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Scientific Support Coordinator, National Pollution Funds Center, Historian	
13.	Evaluate location of command post for possible relocation	
14.	If necessary, have LSC obtain/set up work space for relocated incident command post	

General Tasks (Cont'd)

The initial actions to take for a person assigned as and/or assuming the responsibilities of Incident Commander are continued below.

STEP	ACTION	✓
15.	Evaluate Staffing needs for the following ICS functions:	
	Deputy Incident Commander	
	Operations Section	
	Planning Section	
	Logistics Section	
	Finance/Admin Section	
	Safety	
	Information	
	Liaison	
	NOTE: The size of the incident will dictate how many people will be needed to effectively respond. Use span of control rule, page 13.	
16.	Set up and conduct briefing for Section Chiefs and Command Staff	
	Size and complexity of the incident	
	Incident objectives	
	IC's expectations	
	Policy on outside information dissemination (media and agency)	
	Agencies/organizations/stakeholders/business community	
	Incident activities/situation	
	Special concerns	
17.	Provide regular briefings to Agency Administrator(s)	
18.	Determine need for additional support from incident specific sources (Regional Response Team, SAR Mission Coordinator, DOD elements, etc). Establish briefing protocol.	

Situation Accurately Assessed

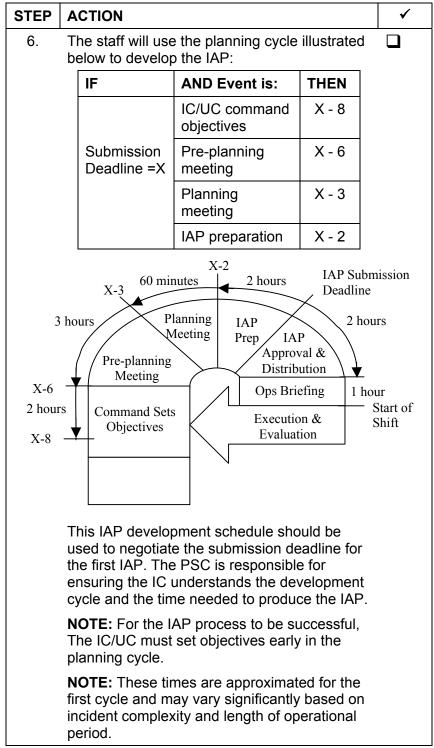
Situation Assessment

Below is a checklist to assist in the ongoing assessment of the situation.

STEP	ACTION		✓
1.	Determine critical information needed from staff		
2.	Assess operational imp provided in initial report		
	SAR		
	Salvage		
	Fire fighting		
	Navigation		
	Population safety		
	Response operations		
	Inspection waivers		
3.	Personally observe inci	dent	
	NOTE: In company wit Command representativ Command organization	ves if using Unified	
4.	Review/approve Incident Action Plans		
5.	Determine when to shift	t from ICS 201 to IAP	
	This Operational Period	Next Operational Period	
	Updated Updated Incident Incident Briefing Briefing ICS 201	Incident Action Plan	

Situation

The checklist to assist in the ongoing assessment of the Assessment Cont'd) situation is continued below.



Situation Accurately Assessed (Cont'd)

Situation Assessment (Cont'd)

The checklist to assist in the ongoing assessment of the situation is continued below.

7.	Identify additional stakeholders – those individuals and groups who potentially are adversely affected by the incident	
8.	Determine whether each stakeholder can contribute equipment, people, funds, or influence the best response	
	NOTE: Liaison Officer is responsible for keeping IC informed of stakeholder concerns.	
9.	Assess funding, legal, and best response implications	
	Funding issues	
	Source(s)	
	Access	
	Limits/Ceiling	
	Legal issues	
	Documentation of response activities (legal record) Investigation interaction State/local DOJ USCG/Marine Board/NTSB	
	RP attorneys	
	Best Response Drivers Human health and safety The natural environment The economy Public communication Stakeholder support Organization	
10.	Ensure objectives adequately address all items in Step 9	
11.	Identify operational situation changes that require augmenting/demobilizing resources	

Developing Goals, Objectives, Strategies

ACTION

Use the matrix below to assist in developing objectives and priorities

Priorities are situation dependent and influenced by many factors

Safety of life is always the highest priority

Concerns may or may not be present

Concerns should be considered in every incident

Concerns	Issues	Criteria to Meet
People	General safety exposure Personal protective equipment Slips, trips, falls, drowning	Overall objectives must be: Attainable Measurable Flexible
Property	Fire Contamination Flooding Source Control	
Environment	Sensitive areas Special interests Resources at risk	Operational objectives must be: Specific
Economic	Industry Tourism Stakeholders	Measurable Assignable Reasonable
Public	Safety Reaction/ Perception	Time specific
Political	Stakeholders	

Goals, Objectives, Strategies Determined (Cont'd)

Developing Goals, Objectives, Strategies (Cont'd) The checklist for developing goals, strategies, and objectives is continued below

STEP	ACTION	✓
2.	Provide guidance to Command and General Staff on goals, objectives, and strategies	
4.	Develop the general objectives of the IAP	
5.	Approve and authorize implementation of the IAP for each operational period	
6.	Approve the internal and external information dissemination strategy developed by the Information Officer	
	Examples: web pages, emails to media/other agencies/superiors/stakeholders	
	NOTE: The IC should emphasize the role that the IO plays in keeping members of the response organization as well as the press and stakeholders informed.	

Supervise Organization

Below is a brief checklist to assist in achieving overall effectiveness and efficiency of the organization

STEP	ACTION	✓
1.	Maintain effective span of control	
	NOTE: Span of Control Rule states use between 3 and 7, optimally 5, direct subordinates	
	NOTE : Consider the use of deputies and assistants	
2.	Assess subordinates performance; provide feedback/mentor subordinates	
	Ensure information is flowing to all response elements	
	Be alert for log jams	
	Verify timeliness of actions and quality of products	
	Determine if resources are sufficient	
	Ensure that feedback mechanism to IC is working properly	
3.	Take action to correct problems identified during assessment (Step 2)	
4.	Attend required coordination meetings	
	Planning	
	Pre-Ops brief	
	Agency/Stakeholder/Non Government Organizations Os/Trustees (Initially and then when there are significant issues to be addressed; insist on a lead trustee.)	

Press Conference Preparation

Prepare for holding a press conference by having the Information Officer prepare the necessary briefing materials or by personally completing the Speaker Preparation job aid below.

STEP	ACTION	✓
1.	Using the worksheet on the next page; participate in the preparation of a statement of commitment, empathy or concern to use as an introduction.	
	Put yourself into the shoes of your audience and address their greatest concern.	
	Example: "As you know we are faced with a challenging safety, environmental, economic event. All the involved parties, under the coordination of the U.S. Coast Guard are committed to working together to resolve this incident expeditiously. Public safety for both the local citizens as well as the responders"	
	NOTE: From this point on, sentences should be short – 7 to 12 words in length.	
2.	Prepare one to three key messages you want to address and incorporate them into a bridge between step one and the body of your statement.	
	Example: "We are "rescuing the survivors" or "removing oil from the environment".	
3.	Repeat your first key message and state two to four facts that support it.	
	Example: "We are rescuing the survivors and to date we have brought 200 people safely to shore from the disabled vessel	
4.	Repeat Step 3 for other key messages you may have prepared	
5.	Write a bridge between the body of your statement and your conclusion – repeat your one to three key messages again. They should be similar or exactly the same as the bridge in Step 2.	
6.	State future actions as a conclusion	

Worksheet for Speaker Preparation

All written responses from previous page should be put on this sheet.		
1.	Statement	
2.	Key Message(s)	
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3.	– 4. Key Message(s) with Supporting Facts	
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_		
5.	Repeat Key Message(s)	
_		
6.	Future Actions_	
_		

Tasks

Below are demobilization responsibilities applicable to the Incident Commander.

STEP	ACTION	✓
1.	Receive/approve Demobilization Plan from Demobilization Unit Leader/Planning Section Chief	
2.	Review and approve lists of major resources proposed for demobilization	
3.	Brief subordinates regarding demobilization	
4.	Supervise demobilization of ICS	
	NOTE: Expect demobilization to occur incrementally	
5.	Ensure all Section/Unit documentation is forwarded to the Documentation Unit	
6.	Brief relieving IC as appropriate	
7.	Keep Agency Administrator(s) informed regarding incident demobilization	

Information Exchange Matrix

Inputs/Outputs

Below is an input/output matrix to assist the Incident commander in exchanging information with other ICS positions.

MEET With:	WHEN:	IC OBTAINS:	IC PROVIDES:
Initial IC	Upon arrival	ICS 201 brief	Next Assignment
Other Unified Commander Representativ es	Check-in brief Continuously	Commitment for: equipment, funding	ICS 201 brief
	Command Staff meeting	Consensus on decisions	Leadership
Stakeholders		Commitments for support Special concerns	Briefing on current situation Cleanup strategy
Trustees		Identification of lead trustee Pledge of cooperation with cleanup strategy	Briefing on current situation Cleanup strategy Not-to-interface resource commitment
Operations Section Chief	Check-in brief	Recommended strategies and tactics to meet the objectives	ICS 201 information IC expectations Immediate response objectives
	Planning meeting	Briefs on: Primary strategies Division/ Group boundaries Tactics/	Response objectives
		 Factics/ Limitations Resources needed ICS 215 OPS Facilities 	
	OPS Brief		Motivational remarks

Information Exchange Matrix (Cont'd)

Inputs/Outputs Input/output matrix continues below.

MEET With:	WHEN:	IC OBTAINS:	IC PROVIDES:
Planning Section Chief	Check-in brief		ICS 201 information IC expectations
	Once each ops cycle		Response objectives for ICS 201 or IAP development
	Planning meeting	Briefs on: Overall situation	ICS 201/IAP approval
		Alternate strategies	
	As needed	Recommendation for ICS 201/IAP transition Proposed resource demob list	Approval
	Status change	Update on incident	New objectives if necessary
	OPS brief		Motivational remarks
Logistics Section Chief	Check-in brief		ICS 201 information IC expectations
	Planning meeting	Briefs on: Communication, traffic, safety, medical, facilities, resources	Response objectives
	OPS brief		Motivational remarks
Finance/ Administration Section Chief	Check-in brief		ICS 201 information IC expectations
	Planning meeting		Response objectives
	OPS brief	Financial report	Motivational remarks

Inputs/Outputs The input/output matrix is continued below.

MEET With:	WHEN:	IC OBTAINS:	IC PROVIDES:
Liaison Officer	Check-in brief		ICS 201 information IC expectations
	Planning meeting	Cooperating agency/ stakeholder concerns/issues	Response objectives
	OPS brief		Motivational remarks
Information Officer	Check-in brief		ICS 201 information IC expectations
	Planning meeting	Media considerations regarding work plan	Response objectives
	As needed OPS brief	Speaker preparation	Motivational remarks
Safety Officer	Check-in brief		ICS 201 information IC expectations
	Planning meeting	Safety concerns regarding work plan	Response objectives
	Command Staff meeting	Status of site safety plan	IC expectations and concerns
	OPS brief		Motivational remarks
Documentatio n Unit Leader	Planning meeting	Feedback on state of documentation	Response objectives
	Command Staff meeting		Policy on role and responsibilities of the DUL
Resources Unit Leader	Planning meeting	Brief on resources available	Response objectives
	OPS brief		Motivational remarks

Information Exchange Matrix (Cont'd)

Inputs/Outputs The input/output matrix is continued below.

MEET With:	WHEN:	IC OBTAINS:	IC PROVIDES:
Situation Unit Leader	Planning meeting	Wx/Sea forecast Future projections for incident	Response objectives Motivational remarks
	OPS brief		Wouvational Terriarito
Demob Unit Leader	Planning meeting	Demobilization Plan	Response objectives
Division/ Group Supervisors	OPS brief		Motivational remarks
Task Force Leaders			
Strike team Leaders			
Media	Press conference	Media concerns	Briefing on incident status and plans